





## The Weekly Republican.

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## SECTION ECONOMY.

The no-called economy, which is being advocated by Judge Holmes and the majority in the lower house of congress, is something very different from the genuine article. Honest economy is a good thing, whether it be practiced by the individual or by the country at large. The sort of economy advocated by record making politicians of the present congress, which "limits appropriations to the actual, necessary running expenses of the government," is a spurious article, which the people will be slow to reject. It is a dishonest, stupid attempt to catch the public favor with a false pretense. The label of economy placed upon this vicious measure will not deceive a single intelligent voter.

What would be thought of a business man who would adopt the role of expending such amount only as the absolute running expenses of his business required? A man doing business on this principle would not cut much of a figure in an enterprising community. His town might grow, its population increase, the demand for the expansion of his business would be in keeping with the growth of the community, but under his rule of expending nothing except for absolute running expenses, he must remain in the miserable little building in which he started his enterprise, must get along with his insignificant force of clerks and laborers, because there is no room for more; in short, must remain at a standstill while his more liberal and intelligent competitors are branching out, enlarging their facilities, and leaving completely out of sight in the industrial race the foolish man who practiced "economy" on the lines proscribed for this enlightened country by the present majority in the house of representatives.

What sort of farmer is it who would adopt such a method of carrying on his business? The farmer who, aside from absolute running expenses of his business, makes no appropriation for new buildings and new machinery, would be unanimously voted by all his neighbors a salaried and a failure. The progressive farmer every year finds it a profitable and necessary investment to construct a new building, a new fence, or to add a new and important piece of labor saving machinery to his stock of implements. It is economy in its broadest sense to make these expenditures. It is parsimony—stupidity, indeed, not to make them.

What would be thought of the owner of flocks and herds who would say: "The spring from which my cattle and horses, my sheep and swine drink water has become so nearly dried up that the only water they get is from stagnant pools. This can be remedied by digging a tunnel back to the solid rock from which the spring gushes forth, and by opening up the choked channel of the little brook which it feeds, a sparkling stream of crystal water would again flow through my pastures. But a considerable appropriation would be necessary to do this work, and I have made a resolution that hereafter I will only expend such money as is absolutely necessary for the running expenses of my business. If my stock begins to die from drinking the foul water I will rent a pasture from any neighbor who has built a reservoir and always have plenty of water. That will cost a good deal, but it will be necessary running expenses and I will have the satisfaction of having stuck to my resolution."

Under the Holman resolution the United States is in the position that these citizens would be if they were foolish enough to place themselves under such a restriction. This country is growing very rapidly in population and business. It lacks suitable public buildings throughout the country for its court rooms and its post offices. Its rivers and harbors are in many cases useless because they have not been improved and fitted for the use of commerce; its coast defenses leave it at the mercy of an invading foe; its navy fails to afford the protection that is liable at any time to be required; it stands in need of large and judicious expenditures in many directions. To refuse to make these expenditures is not economy. It is the miserable charlatanism of politicians who are sacrificing the country's progress and prosperity for a supposed political advantage.

The McKinley law continues to act as an efficient agent in bringing about the importation of industries. The additional duty which it imposes on satins, foulards and the finer grade of cottons has had the natural effect. A huge mill for the manufacture of these goods is to be erected in Adams, Mass. The capital of the new manufactory will be \$1,000,000, and it will give employment to Adams wages to 800 persons. The new enterprise will create a profitable home market for the American silk and cotton. It is one more illustration of the tendency of a wisely framed tariff to develop home manufactures along new lines. The consul at St. Etienne, France, reports that a large manufacturer of ribbons, and one of the greatest in the world, is looking for sites in the United States, and they expect to build factories and give employment in the aggregate to upwards of 950 persons. The McKinley tariff is getting in its work. By the end of the year it will have resulted in the employment of not fewer than 25,000 persons in new lines of industry in this country.

This Fresno Examiner, whose thoroughgoing Democracy nobody can question, refers to Senator Hill as "a traitor, traitor and traitor." He then proceeds to tell a little about his party after he has selected Hill as its presidential candidate.—Press.

No, he wouldn't. Brother Ferguson never gets so far from the fence that he can't run back and scratch it.

CLEVELAND is not the only Democrat who can carry the south.

The prospects of the Republican party in this county have never been better than they are at present.

The ring's parasite is still buzzing diligently. Creatures of ephemeral existence will try to attract attention by noise.

The supervisors should come to the help of the people in the matter of arranging for a Fresno exhibit at the world's fair. Perhaps if they take the initiative something may yet be done.

The Examiner's leading its columns to the defense of William Fahy and his Triangle is a spectacle that is viewed with conflicting emotions by the honest citizen as well as the political boss. It is an exhibition that cannot be looked upon with indifference.

There is every indication that the court house ring will be well represented on the next Democratic county ticket. The Democrats of the county who are opposed to legislative hoodlums and salary-grab schemes—and they are in the majority—look forward with regret at the prospect. This regret is not unmixed with anger.

The Examiner is mistaken when it says The Republican is trying to cast odium on A. B. Butler, chairman of the Democratic county central committee. The odium in the case all depends upon the uses to which Mr. Butler puts his official power. The REPUBLICAN is not casting any.

Our suitable and courteous contemporary, The REPUBLICAN, is not satisfied with the Examiner's editorials. It would have the journal follow its flurid style.—Expositor.

Not so, neighbor. The question of style is not under discussion. When you have done the unheard of and taken an honest position, this paper would have liked to see you stand by it. A vain hope, however.

The very successful and harmonious organization of a Republican club in this city last evening will have the effect of encouraging Republicans throughout the county, and from this central organization will undoubtedly grow a system of clubs which will result in organizing the party thoroughly. The much talked of division of sentiment that has been so industriously commented upon by the Democratic newspapers, failed entirely to materialize. The only sentiment exhibited in the meeting was that in favor of organizing the party and working earnestly in the interests of good government. The attendance at the meeting last night was large, the enthusiasm was marked, and the Republican desire to extend congratulations to the club upon its auspicious birth.

REMARKING the Democratic congressional nomination from this district, the Tulsa Times says: "The Democrats will have a chance to elect a congressman this fall in this district, providing a man of recognized integrity and ability is nominated. Taking the vote for governor in 1920 in the counties comprising this district the Republicans had a plurality of 105, while the American party polled 2581 votes. The Democratic convention should relegate politicians of doubtful integrity to the rear and put up a man from the San Joaquin valley in whom the people have confidence. Such a nominee could be elected." Senator Goucher has been prominently mentioned in this connection. What is the matter with the Times, anyway?

The philosopher of the Tulsa Register is heard from again and this time he has the temerity to take issue with one of the most successful managers of the age on a question of vital importance to every elector in the land. The Register says: "G. P. Huntington, the railroad millionaire, was recently quoted as saying that he considered a saw-buck the best gymnasium a young man could procure, and he spoke of prolonged personal experience with one in his youth. This kind of stuff is readily swallowed as the dry wisdom of mature years, but let one of these ex-wood sawers get dyspepsia or gout and you will see a different man. He will kick up a merry row is kicked up. He will take medicine, mud baths and go to Europe, making life a burden for himself and everybody with whom he comes in contact, but nobody hears of him going out to try a course of wood sawing. The medical effects of wood sawing are felt at a time of life when one has blood and muscles like a young bull, and needs no medicine. The buck saw as applied to the ear and yellow leaf is not a howling success."

Any and all members of the Republican party are requested to be at the Fiske opera house tonight to assist in organizing a Republican club. The club should start out with a large membership, and there is much and important work to be done in the matter of securing the registration of voters and organizing clubs throughout the county. The Republican party has never yet polled its full strength in Fresno county, and never will until the party is sufficiently well organized to see that all voters are properly registered and that they come to the polls on election day. Issues of vital importance to the country at large and to Fresno county in particular will be decided in this campaign, and it behooves every citizen to work actively and earnestly for the welfare of those industries upon which the prosperity of our country is based.

The Stanford Sentinel makes this very sensible observation in regard to last year's decline in the fruit market: "After all we think the drop in last year's fruit market may have its good effect. If prices had continued very high countless acres of fruit would have been added to the present acreage, and other lines of farm work would have been neglected until something worse than depression would have happened. As it is the producers are not only thinking of fruit, but the dairy, the muscovado and other branches of farming are being looked to and must not be neglected. That country has the most permanent prosperity where every one of its resources is developed."

EX-SENATOR INGLE has retained an offer of \$10,000 a year to edit a Kansas City paper. If the ex-senator should express himself as freely in print as he has in congress he would earn his salary dodging bullets. He evidently knows this and declined.

## THE CONVENTION CITY.

The California Prohibitionist, in its last issue, publishes a list of preferences from leading members of the party in various parts of the state in regard to the place of holding the state convention. Fresno leads the list by a considerable margin, with Los Angeles as second choice. The Prohibitionist favors Fresno, and says that the number of party workers in southern California who join with those in the central portion of the state in favor of Fresno, is a strong point for this city. A very important matter in the opinion of the Prohibitionist is the treatment which will be accorded to the convention by the press of the city in which it is held. On this point it says: "Special care should be taken, however, that wherever the convention may be held, the local papers should be interviewed, and a guarantee given the committee that fair and impartial treatment will be shown in reporting its proceedings. The convention will be composed of representative citizens of the highest order, and the city whose public press will not agree to fairly report its proceedings certainly does not deserve the high honor conferred by its presence." This Prohibitionist is only authorized to speak for itself, but it feels safe in saying that the Prohibition convention will be accorded perfectly fair and courteous treatment by all the papers published here if it is held in Fresno. It will certainly be treated just as well by this paper as it would if coming under a guarantee to absorb all the whiskey in the city. The REPUBLICAN is not an advocate of political temperance reform, but it has no prejudice against people who do not believe as it does, including free traders, even, and proposes to give the news of the day regarding all parties impartially and as fully as may be possible.

In this connection it is pertinent to mention the fact that the local committee desires to raise a fund of \$500 with which to provide a meeting place for the convention, for carriages to use in showing the delegates the surrounding country, and other incidental expenses. The amount required is a very modest one, and should be raised without difficulty.

There are liars and liars. Those who lie from cowardice, like the Examiner's writer of local editorials, are the most inveterate and shameless of the genus. Our evening contemporary's weak backbone has got it into much trouble in the past and will get it into much more in the future. It is now resorting to every conceivable falsehood to shift the responsibility for Mr. Fahy upon other shoulders than its own, where it properly belongs. If the creator is responsible for the creature, then the Examiner and its lawyers who with unbridled impudence, declared Fahy eligible to office, and then succeeded in inducing the people to elect him, are responsible for the man. They did this knowing the man to be ineligible. As in the vacation of the degree against Mr. Fahy, that matter has already been explained. The setting aside of the judgment did not in the least vitiate the proceedings, and it was never intended it should; the evening paper with its partisans, however, insists upon making it appear otherwise. It was The Republican which brought about Mr. Fahy's resignation from the board, but beyond that it could not go. The Examiner brought up the tail end of the procession, as it always does when wrong is to be attacked. It has more room for running in the rear.

SENATOR WHITNEY's presidential chances are gone forever. Ward McAllister has chased him with the ball of 150 of New York snailmail.

Words of praise for Fresno are still coming through the newspapers and correspondence from the late Grand Army visitors. Fresno will be well repaid for the hospitality and courtesy extended to the old soldiers.

SELMAN has demonstrated that his mouth is something more than an opening into which to pour whiskey. He has again defeated the whole fighting world with it, and in the same breath knocked the English language into chaos.

The American tin plate industry is developing so rapidly that its existence can be no longer denied by the opponents of protection to American industry. Ex-Congressman Neiderhous of St. Louis, said in New York recently that his tin plate works in the Missouri metropolis are turning out twenty-four tons daily of that material, and that he is paying out \$1500 a week to workmen engaged in the newly established industry. He uses most of the tin plate in his own work, but is beginning to make enough so that he is placing a quantity on the market. He says there are at least twenty working tin plate producing concerns in the country now, and that several more are being built.

Fresno street is redeemed, and a few years hence it will be one of the leading business streets of the city. In consequence of the good fortune which has at a late hour befallen this street, two other questions present themselves for settlement, viz: how is this city going to dispose of its surface drainage during the rainy season? and who is going to pay the Fresno Milling company the damages it sustains because of the violation of its contract with the canal company? Now that the crisis is passed in the matter of abating the nuisance, questions of minor importance may be given some consideration.

CALIFORNIA is in advance of the rest of the world in nearly everything. Easter Sunday is the date upon which the world of fashion comes forth decked in the gaily garb of springtime, but California is now wearing robes of cheer and transcendently beauty and brilliancy of coloring that by comparison the finest fabric of the Easter gown and loveliest filigee of the Easter bonnet become commonplace. Nature has no rivals in California at this season. From her trailing rhyes in the broad, rich valleys to her sparkling crown of eternal snow her garb is fairer to the eye of man than any creation of silk and lace, of velvets and jewels flashing, that our decked ageen. The people "back east" who are afraid that their artificial flowers will be frozen if they bring them out before Easter Sunday ought to come to California early in March and enjoy the soft and perfumed breezes of a spring time that knows no blizzard, and the brightness and beauty of which has never entered into their happiest dreams.

## SHEEP MEN ORGANIZE.

Form an Anti-Park Association.

Chairman Collins' Speech.

They Deny That They Harm Our Water Sheds—Will Memorialize Congress.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

It will be remembered that some of our citizens, who reside on the plains, took flight at a few mountain fires about three years ago and began to circulate the report that the damage being done to the timber interests by sheep men would affect our water sheds in the near future. In fact, a number of persons went so far as to hold a convention here in Fresno inimitical to the sheep-men, with the result that a memorial was sent to congress urging that vast area of mountain country which is now used for pasturage by the stockmen be reserved by the government as a public park.

The stock and sheepmen were not apprised of this movement until too late to prevent, but believing that the utterly groundless charges that were put forward against them they did not anticipate any serious consequences from the resolutions adopted. Their surprise was great when the last congress passed an act authorizing the President to "enclose" the area of the sheep range of Fresno, Tulare, and Kern counties as a public park whenever the secretary of the interior suggested the wisdom of such a step. Investigation of this matter has led to the fact that the stockmen of this county but their friends on the plains to organize to prevent the consummation of the scheme.

Consequently on yesterday afternoon, according to previous arrangement, a large number of representative citizens met in the rooms of the Pine Ridge Hotel and Trading company to elect an organization to be known as the ANTI-PARK ASSOCIATION.

Among those of those present were Joseph D. Collins, Alexander Gordon, Thomas Bacon, M. D. Hoffman, Robert N. Woods, W. W. Shipp, Marvin Simpson, A. S. Collins, Alfred Blasingame, D. C. Samples, J. M. Stephenson, Joseph Brown, W. S. Raymond, R. G. Clark, J. S. Sturdevant, J. B. McWhirter, Thomas J. Simpson, J. J. Miller and many others.

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CHAIRMAN COLLINS' SPEECH.

In calling the meeting to order Mr. Collins reviewed the situation at length in a manner that put the matter in an entirely new light to those who had not previously understood the question. In substance he said:

"There has been a decided misapprehension of the matter upon the part of those who feared that the sheep men are doing damage to the water sheds of Fresno county by destroying the timber."

"At the outset I desire to inform my hearers that my material interests do not consist of stock, but 1400 acres of land in the head waters of the Kings river, and I have invested in sheep at full \$40,000. Consequently, as I have only about \$2000 worth of sheep, if I believed for a moment that the sheep industry was antagonistic to the fullest development of our system of irrigation I would not get rid of my little band of sheep. But the sheep men are not interfering with a single interest in Fresno county—they are not diminishing our water supply or destroying the timber. In the first place the persons who got up this story about the sheep men had no practical information on the subject. If they had been well informed they would have known that trees, grass and shrubbery does not prevent snow from melting, but has a contrary effect."

AN ILLUSTRATION.

To illustrate, you can select two spots of any size on the mountains, let one be perfectly barren and the other covered with vegetation and shrubbery or trees, and the barren spot will retain the snow almost twice as long as the other. This is due to many causes, which it is not necessary to attempt to explain here scientifically.

"It is known to be a fact by all mountain men. The heat in the wood and grass has something to do with melting the snow. The color also has some effect on it. Any man knows, or should know, that if you fill two sacks with blue leaves and let the snow cover them that it will melt much more rapidly than if it falls on the bare ground. It will make any man a present of \$1000 if he can successfully demonstrate to me that snow will remain as long in a timbered belt as it will on dry hard ground in our mountains. Now then as to the charge that they cover the mountains with snow and that anybody really believes it. I have been a sheep man for many years and know that sheep men have more to lose from fire than any other people in the mountains. They are particularly careful to guard the mountains from fire. They are not careless about the mountains when a fire does start on a range that it is not put out it may destroy a great deal of very valuable feed. Then, too, the great herds of sheep that go back to the mountains in the winter are driven away beyond the timber belt."

WILL RUSSELL AN INDUSTRY.

"One reason I am opposed to this scheme is that it carried out it will drive one of the most important industries out of Fresno county. The sheep, cattle and stock industry brings nearly \$1,000,000 into our county every year and no man can foretell the disastrous effects of its eradication."

Mr. Collins then spoke in much the same vein as Mr. Collins, and told of the advantages of the mountains for cattle raising, not only in summer, but in winter. His cattle this year had wintered on the mountains and he had lost not more than one head, and he had 30 per cent of their herds. He had heard a good deal of talk on this subject by men who had little knowledge of the true condition of the mountains, and they were more familiar with the customs of sheepmen than they would find less to criticize. The main water supply comes from the heavy banks of snow beyond the timber belt.

Mr. Stephenson's experience with his cattle had been similar to that of Mr. Bacon.

N. Woods, one of the best known stockmen in the country, paid his respects to the anti-parkists "who had come to the mountains to destroy the value of the sheep range." His experience was in line with that of the gentlemen who had preceded him.

ALEXANDER GORDON'S REMARKS.

Alexander Gordon then addressed the meeting at some length. He began by stating that he had been a sheepman for seventeen years, but that he did not now own a sheep or have any interest in stock.

"All that I do own," said he, "is on the plains, but my long residence in the mountains and association with the stock men convinces me that there is no truth in the utterances of these city hatters about the methods of sheepmen in caring for the mountains. I agree with Mr. Collins in all that he said. As a vineyardist and a water man, if I did not agree with him I would not hesitate to say so. But I did not."

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WILL RUSSELL AN INDUSTRY.

"One reason I am opposed to this scheme is that it carried out it will drive one of the most important industries out of Fresno county. The sheep, cattle and stock industry brings nearly \$1,000,000 into our county every year and no man can foretell the disastrous effects of its eradication."

Mr. Collins then spoke in much the same vein as Mr. Collins, and told of the advantages of the mountains for cattle raising, not only in summer, but in winter. His cattle this year had wintered on the mountains and he had lost not more than one head, and he had 30 per cent of their herds. He had heard a good deal of talk on this subject by men who had little knowledge of the true condition of the mountains, and they were more familiar with the customs of sheepmen than they would find less to criticize. The main water supply comes from the heavy banks of snow beyond the timber belt.

Mr. Stephenson's experience with his cattle had been similar to that of Mr. Bacon.

N. Woods, one of the best known stockmen in the country, paid his respects to the anti-parkists "who had come to the mountains to destroy the value of the sheep range." His experience was in line with that of the gentlemen who had preceded him.

ALEXANDER GORDON'S REMARKS.

Alexander Gordon then addressed the meeting at some length. He began by stating that he had been a sheepman for seventeen years, but that he did not now own a sheep or have any interest in stock.

"All that I do own," said he, "is on the plains, but my long residence in the mountains and association with the stock men convinces me that there is no truth in the utterances of these city hatters about the methods of sheepmen in caring for the mountains. I agree with Mr. Collins in all that he said. As a vineyardist and a water man, if I did not agree with him I would not hesitate to say so. But I did not."

## The Doctors are Coming.

On account of the many replies regarding personal attention the M. H. POLLOCK, M. D. and of famous physicians will again visit.

FRESNO

Tuesday and Wednesday

MARCH 15 AND 16.

And can be counted PARK OF CHARGES

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

DR. VON BACH

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the object of such an exchange to be the control of the producers and packers' crops. It would look rather to the distribution and advertising of the product than to control the prices.

The cross-examination was conducted by Attorney Short and was a very rigorous one. While the witness was somewhat nervous at times, she did not make any

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—A Washington special says the President has accepted the nomination of Frank Coombs to Napa to the state department for its approval of his appointment as minister to Japan. As the entire California delegation is now united in supporting Mr. Coombs there is no reason to doubt his success in obtaining the place.

60 acres 3 miles north of the town of Selma; improvements consist of good 2-story frame house and outbuildings, windmill and barn, 92 acres in a vineyard, mostly in full bearing, 2 acres in alfalfa, 872 acres in orchards.

|                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Simonds, Peter B          | Simonds, Margaret Justice |
| Taylor, Mrs G W           | Todd, J D                 |
| Thorpe, Mr, agt Dewing Co |                           |
| VanKonyenburg, G J        | Vannoy, Ambrose P         |
| Watrous, S W              | Wadham, Mrs Giam          |
| Wells, J H                | Weiser, Jos               |
| Weich, Wm                 | Wing, Tal & Co            |
| Wymmlinger, J J - 2       | Wyrlik, Daniel            |
| Walter, John              | Walker, Oscar             |
| Wallon, G                 | Whipple, Col B G          |
|                           | W. H. HOODY               |

**DRAYTON-BARKOWE SCANDAL**  
It Continues to Be the All Absorbing Topic.

NEW YORK, March 24.—When the steamer Majestic put in at the dock this morning a huge number of people had gathered to see the only one of the prin-

finest quality fruit have been sold in nearly every market throughout the east, thus insuring the eastern people that Fresno can produce the finest of fruits. Aside from this it is a benefit to the farmers as a market where they have ready cash for all green fruit delivery to the cannery.







## A MURDEROUS WIFE

Through the Influence of a Worthless Vagabond

## A HERETOFORE MODEL WIFE

Murders Her Husband and Absconds With Her Partner in Crime.

SPOKANE, March 18.—(Details of what appear to be one of the most mysterious and villainous murders ever committed in this section has come to light at Rockford, a town forty miles from this city today.)

William Thurman, A. L. Richardson and Mrs. Thurman are missing and indications are that Thurman was murdered by his wife and her paramour, who then took flight.

Richardson is a worthless, drunken fellow, whose children have been a charge upon the country, but he succeeded in gaining the affection of Mrs. Thurman, who had always been considered a model wife.

Thurman, protesting, ejected Richardson from his house, but the woman took her part and allowed him to visit her whenever Thurman was absent.

There appears to have been a great deal of strife between husband and wife and his life was threatened for he recently took counsel with friends relative to the steps to be taken to protect himself, but concluded that it was better to avoid the publicity of a trial.

Thurman had not been seen for some time on Monday two of his brothers went to his place. They found it deserted, the doors barred from the inside and the windows nailed up, the fugitives evidently having escaped through a small hole in the floor in one corner of the kitchen.

In a cupboard was found a bottle of strychnine, a portion of which had been used.

Wagon tracks led away from the house. These were followed and found to avoid the main road, passing off through the timber. They were evidently made in the night time, for they passed over small trees and fallen limbs.

They followed a small stream down, then they emerged and took to the Spokane river, where all traces were lost.

Thurman's brothers, hoping to find their brother some where in the neighborhood, kept their own counsel until today, when they came to Rockford and reported these facts to officers there.

## IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

That is the Sentence Imposed Upon J. D. Smith.

SACRAMENTO, March 18.—A jury today convicted J. D. Smith of murder in the first degree. Smith kept a dive here a year ago which was a resort for the worst class of thieves and murderers.

A former harpist for him named William Furlong was then in the employ of Robert Allen, who kept the Turf Exchange, a resort for turfists during the spring races.

In May last Furlong, it is claimed, posted Smith on the fact that Allen had several hundred dollars in his possession which he took home with him nightly.

Smith conspired with one Healey, Gordon and two other toughs to rob Allen and divide the plunder with him and Healey.

Allen was waylaid and stricken down with a hammer and robbed, and all concerned in the job were arrested except Healey.

Allen died some months afterwards. Gordon and Brady confessed and the former is now under sentence of murder in the first degree.

## A BRUTAL MURDER.

The Diabolical Deed of Frederick Deeming.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—The bodies of Mrs. Williams and four children, exhumed at Rainhill after being murdered and buried by Frederick Deeming, alias Williams, were buried this afternoon in the parish churchyard in the presence of a large concourse of people.

At the post mortem examination Albert Deeming, brother of Frederick, nearly fainted at the sight of the bodies. It transpires that Deeming treated his wife brutally soon after their marriage.

At the grave the curate who conducted the religious exercises denounced the fiendish acts of Deeming in the most scathing terms, and alluded to the murderer as "the most infamous monster who had ever breathed the air of heaven."

An immense crowd of spectators showed their detestation of Deeming by loudly applauding these words.

The statement made by Albert Deeming at the coroner's inquest today to the effect that he saw a murder committed in a dream caused great excitement.

He also testified that just before the time of the murder his sister-in-law had £100 on her person.

## To Build More Roads.

Ottawa, March 19.—The Canadian Pacific has been notified that the minister of railways proposes to build a second line across the Rockies and will utilize the Crow's Nest pass.

The British Columbia Southern and Alberta railway (Salt road)—are seeking charters to build through the Crow's Nest. Surveyors were in the pass last week and reported that locations for three or four lines could be obtained in Crow's Nest.

## Will Pay the Penalty.

Albany, Or., March 19.—In the Ingram murder case, in which Frank Ingram was charged with murdering his brother, Henry Ingram, near this city

## WILL TRY AGAIN.

Governor Boyd's Position Again in Jeopardy.

JANESVILLE, Neb., March 18.—On Tuesday next ex-Governor Thayer will move to the state supreme court for a re-hearing of the case of Thayer vs. Boyd.

This announcement causes much surprise. Thayer was out of town when the federal supreme court mandate was served upon the judges of the state court last Tuesday. He says he is impelled to this action by the earnest solicitation of his attorneys.

His attorneys will have their argument on the theory that the United States supreme court decision merely overruled the decision of Governor Thayer to close the mines for a month.

A Typical Democrat. PORTLAND, Me., March 18.—At a banquet of the Young Men's Republican club last night, Hon. Thomas B. Reed was the chief speaker.

Perhaps the very best example of the fundamental difference between the Democratic and Republican parties can be seen in the curious excursion of Japhet in search of his father or David hunting the presidency, now visible under the information and belief that Joseph Boyd, father of James B. Boyd, had completed his naturalization in 1884 at the time when James B. Boyd was a minor, and alleging further that James B. Boyd had for many years been a citizen of the United States within the meaning of the law and acts of congress.

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## WANT EXTRA PAY

For Making Their Extra Ruins.

## CONDUCTORS AND TRAINMEN

To Hold a Conference With the Southern Pacific Officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Another grievance committee is preparing to make a trip to the Southern Pacific headquarters. Orders of Railroad Conductors and Railway Trainmen have been holding joint meetings in Oakland to prepare a new schedule of wages. The principal cause of complaint is on the Fresno division. When division headquarters were removed from Tulare to Fresno last spring the run of all employees on the division was increased forty-five miles, the distance between the two points named.

Engineers sent to this city and obtained extra mileage, but the conductors and train men have not received it and are anxious to get it.

Another matter is the payment of dead-end mileage. It is claimed that other roads in cases that trainmen in their capacity are sent to take the place of another he is allowed by the railroad company half mileage for the distance which he has to travel to reach the objective point. Southern Pacific employees want a rule passed granting them some mileage allowance on dead-end tickets.

Enthusiastic Russians. LIBAN, Russia, March 18.—Enthusiasm over American contributions of provisions received by the steamship Indiana shows no sign of abatement. Employees in the arsenal here today cheered even more and went out to the steamship Indiana and greeted Captain Semper. All sorts of salutes were given and wild yells went up for America and everything American.

That Government Act Again. VISALIA, March 18.—Judge Goss today refused to order Auditor Backus to pay Deputy District Attorney Alfred two months' salary, acting under the supreme court decision declaring such a salary to be unconstitutional.

Assault of a Crop. STOCKTON, March 18.—20 of an inch of rain fell here this afternoon and the prospect of a long rain. The general opinion is now that a big crop is assured.

COLD WATER PEOPLE. MICHIGAN PROHIBITIONISTS SELECT DELEGATES

To Attend the National Convention, and Adopt an Interesting Platform.

GRAND RAPIDS, March 18.—The Michigan State Prohibition convention completed its organization today and selected delegates to the national convention.

The platform, after the usual prohibition plank, declares the circulating medium of the country may rightly consist of gold, silver and paper of full legal tender and sufficient in quantity to meet the demands of business; trusts and like combinations are declared and co-operation of Michigan farmers and other classes is invoked to aid in the overthrow of class legislation and the accomplishment of industrial reforms; telegraph and telephone lines should be operated in the interest of the people, and says the adjustment of duties on imports should be fixed in a business-like manner by a national commission of experts and well as make the foothold of political acrobats.

French Bank Failure. PARIS, March 19.—The Banque de Des Chentes De Fer failed for 25,000,000 francs. Director Dr. Goureaux has committed suicide. The reason assigned for the failure and the cause of the panic was the refusal to institute legal proceedings against the directors of the bank on a charge of fraudulent bankruptcy and obtaining money under false pretenses.

Robbed a Chinaman. VISALIA, March 19.—Blake Tucker was convicted in the superior court today of assault to murder a Chinaman at Traver December last. He will be tried for robbing the same Chinaman.

WANTS FRUIT PROTECTED FROM EXTORTIONATE RAILROAD RATES.

SOME SALIENT TRUTHS TOLD THE TRAFFIC Association by Mr. Goodsell.

SAN DIEGO, March 21.—The Trans-Pacific association convened at the Hotel Coronado today, but the session is held this far with closed doors and nothing can be ascertained as to the proceedings.

In the afternoon, however, E. H. Goodsell, a well known New York and London dealer in California rails, who has been spending the winter in the city, sent a message to the association requesting the privilege of addressing the association on the question of overland rates on fruit.

A resolution was passed endorsing the rates and Mr. Goodsell was invited to speak. He made a very strong appeal in behalf of the fruit interests of California and produced a visible impression on the members of the association. The basis of his appeal was that the railroad companies were not only increasing the fruit interests of the state as a matter of policy and business, but for the roads and for the state. Fruit growers need encouragement. Crops were not being raised in the state because of the high rates of transportation to give, first, faster services for transportation of fruit to the east, and second, a 125 rate to New York with a pro rata schedule to Chicago. The present rate is \$3.50 for fast service on passenger cars and \$2.00 on freight trains.

Mr. Goodsell maintained that 125 should be granted on fast service from here to New York. Fast service is essential as it is absolutely necessary to get fruit to market in first class condition. With a 125 rate the fruit arrives in the eastern market with the life all gone out of it and decays quickly as it is.

Mr. Goodsell said that the cost of marketing fruit was reduced to about the lowest possible basis, except as to the relief that could be given by the railroads, and the only recourse left the producers now is to obtain concessions from the railroads.

Mr. Goodsell was subjected to severe questioning by members of the association, but was prepared to answer every point raised, and it was evident the association was very much impressed with the force of his argument and arguments for the absolute necessity of making material concessions to producers if the fruit industry is to prosper.

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In Fourteen Rounds. SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Billy Smith of Boston, light weight, tonight defeated Dilly Armstrong in fourteen rounds at the Occidental club. In the second round Smith knocked Armstrong down and he remained on his knees for some time, but was not allowed to rise. In the fourteenth round Armstrong was knocked down five times and finally knocked out by an upper cut on the month.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator George, of the committee on agriculture, today reported the senate subcommittee for Mitchell's bill for the encouragement of silk culture.

The subcommittee provides for the establishment of not exceeding five silk experiment stations to be a part of the agricultural experiment stations now established. Five hundred dollars are appropriated for each station.

The President and Mrs. Harrison entertained a number of guests at dinner this evening, including Senators Allison, Squire, Casey, Warner, White, Perkins and others.

McKenna of California, whose nomination of United States circuit judge was confirmed by the senate, will resign his seat in the house to take effect on Monday.

The house election committee decided to seat Hayes, Republican contestant from New York, and against Rockwell, Democrat.

Stanford gave notice that at 3 o'clock Thursday he would ask the senate to consider the resolution of respect to the death of his late colleague, George Hearst.

Will Not Race. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 18.—The great \$20,000 steeple chase booked for the August meeting here is declared off. Word is received from C. W. Williams of Independence, Ia., the owner of Allerton, declining to enter the race, as he says he is afraid should he bring Allerton here and enter him in the race with Astell against him, the other horses would throw him in favor of Astell. He will therefore not take Allerton away from home until he has met Astell alone.

His Troubles Didn't Cease. NAPA, March 18.—John Clines, recently an inmate of the Yelkens' home at Yountville, attempted to suicide on Thursday night. He placed a dynamite cartridge in his mouth and bit the fuse. Half of his face was blown off by the explosion and he will not recover. Family troubles was the cause.

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## THE PACIFIC COAST.

Game of Football Between College Teams

WON BY THE STANFORDS

## Convict Freeman's Intention to Kill Himself Rather Than Die on the Gallows.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The first inter-collegiate game of football in California was played between the Stanford University and State University teams today, and the Stanford's won easily by a score of 14 to 10. The ball game was played with enthusiasm, supporters of each college being present armed with horns, rattles and other noise provoking instruments. During the early part of the afternoon men from both colleges paraded the streets in coaches. The Stanford's flourishing red colors and the State University blue and gold.

Three hundred Stanford students came in from Palo Alto on a special train, and the Berkeley men were sent in full force. In an amusing incident was the fact that when the game was called at 3 o'clock it was found that no one had remembered to bring a football, so the immense crowd had to wait an hour while a couple of messengers hastened into town after a ball. The play was commenced shortly after 4 o'clock and the Stanford team immediately showed its superiority. Its team was very fine and won the game by a score of 14 to 10. The Stanford team immediately showed its superiority. Its team was very fine and won the game by a score of 14 to 10.

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